#### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

 (Currently Amended) A motion compensation method comprising: interpolating sub-pixels in a reference picture; and performing motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture, wherein said interpolating includes:

a first calculation step of calculating <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of sub-pixel values of [[the]]<u>first</u> sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients</u>, <u>multiplying</u> coefficients with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and

a first rounding step of deriving the sub-pixel values of the <u>first</u> sub-pixels by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated in said first calculation step instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of <u>secondether</u> sub-pixels, [[and]]

wherein said performing of motion compensation includes

a motion compensation step of performing motion compensation based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> sub-pixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values,[[.]]

wherein said first calculation step includes multiplying, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture,

wherein the coefficients used in said first calculation step are set so that none of the intermediate values calculated in said first calculation step exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from

#### 2. (Cancelled)

the first direction.

 (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 1[[2]], wherein said interpolation further includes:

a second calculation step of calculating, using the sub-pixel values of the subpixels derived in said first rounding step, intermediatebase values of the second subpixels; and to be interpolated in a second direction that is different from the first direction; and

a second rounding step of deriving the sub-pixel values of the <u>second sub-pixels</u> to be interpolated in the <u>second direction</u> by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated in said second calculation step.

4. (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 3,

wherein said first calculation step includes calculating three <u>intermediate</u>base values of afourths sub-pixels that are arrayed in the second direction, and

wherein said second calculation step includes calculating three <u>intermediate</u> base values of a-fourths sub-pixels that are arrayed in the second direction.

5. (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 4,

wherein said first calculation step includes calculating the <u>intermediate</u>base values of three a-fourths sub-pixels using the following equations when eight pixel values of pixels arrayed in the first direction are represented as A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H respectively and the three a-fourths sub-pixel values are represented as h<sub>1</sub>, h<sub>2</sub> and h<sub>3</sub> respectively:

$$h_1 = -1 \cdot A + 3 \cdot B - 10 \cdot C + 59 \cdot D + 18 \cdot E - 6 \cdot F + 1 \cdot G - 0 \cdot H;$$
  
 $h_2 = -1 \cdot A + 4 \cdot B - 10 \cdot C + 39 \cdot D + 39 \cdot E - 10 \cdot F + 4 \cdot G - 1 \cdot H;$  and  
 $h_3 = -0 \cdot A + 1 \cdot B - 6 \cdot C + 18 \cdot D + 59 \cdot E - 10 \cdot F + 3 \cdot G - 1 \cdot H.$ 

6. (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 5,

wherein said second calculation step includes calculating the <u>intermediate</u>base values of three a-fourths sub-pixels using the following equations when eight pixel values of pixels arrayed in the second direction are represented as  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $D_3$ ,  $D_4$ ,  $D_5$ ,  $D_6$ ,  $D_7$  and  $D_8$  respectively and the three a-fourths sub-pixel values are represented as  $v_1$ ,  $v_2$  and  $v_3$  respectively:

$$\begin{split} v_1 &= -3 \cdot D_1 + 12 \cdot D_2 - 37 \cdot D_3 + 229 \cdot D_4 + 71 \cdot D_5 - 21 \cdot D_6 + 6 \cdot D_7 - 1 \cdot D_6 \,; \\ v_2 &= -3 \cdot D_1 + 12 \cdot D_2 - 39 \cdot D_3 + 158 \cdot D_4 + 158 \cdot D_5 - 39 \cdot D_6 + 12 \cdot D_7 - 3 \cdot D_6 \,; and \\ v_3 &= -1 \cdot D_1 + 6 \cdot D_2 - 21 \cdot D_3 + 71 \cdot D_4 + 229 \cdot D_5 - 37 \cdot D_6 + 12 \cdot D_7 - 3 \cdot D_6 \,. \end{split}$$

7. (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 6,

wherein said first calculation step includes calculating the intermediatebase values of the sub-pixels to be interpolated in a horizontal direction, the horizontal direction being determined as the first direction, and

wherein said second calculation step includes calculating the intermediatebase values of the sub-pixels to be interpolated in a vertical direction, the vertical direction being determined as the second direction.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 4, further comprising
- a bilinear filtering of raising a sub-pixel accuracy by applying bilinear filtering to the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first and second</u> sub-pixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values.
- 9. (Original) The motion compensation method according to Claim 8, wherein said bilinear filtering includes raising the sub-pixel accuracy of the reference picture from a a-fourths sub-pixel accuracy to an a-eighths sub-pixel accuracy.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 1, wherein said first rounding step includes rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values of the <u>first</u> sub-pixels by means of downshifting.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The motion compensation method according to Claim 1, wherein said first calculation step includes calculating <u>intermediate</u>base values of <u>the first and second</u> sub-pixels that should be arrayed in a horizontal direction and in a vertical direction by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients</u>, <u>multiplying</u> <u>coefficients</u> with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture.
- 12. (Currently Amended) A motion estimation method comprising: interpolating sub-pixels in a reference picture; and performing motion estimation based on the interpolated reference picture,

wherein said interpolating includes:

a calculation step of calculating <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of subpixel values of <u>first[[the]]</u> sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients, multiplying</u> <del>coefficients with</del> pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and

a rounding step of deriving the sub-pixel values of the <u>first</u> sub-pixels by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated in said calculation step instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of <u>secondother</u> sub-pixels, [[and]]

wherein said performing of motion estimation includes

a motion estimation step of performing motion estimation based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> sub-pixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values<sub>a</sub>[[.]]

wherein said calculation step includes multiplying, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture,

wherein the coefficients used in said calculation step are set so that none of the intermediate values calculated in said calculation step exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and

wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from the first direction.

## 13. (Currently Amended) A moving picture coding method comprising:

obtaining a picture to be coded;

interpolating sub-pixels in a reference picture;

performing motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture; and coding a picture based on the reference picture,

wherein said interpolating includes:

a calculation step of calculating <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of subpixel values of <u>first[[thel]]</u> sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients, multiplying</u> eoefficients with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and a rounding step of deriving the sub-pixel values of the first sub-pixels by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated in said calculation step instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of <u>secondother</u> sub-pixels, [[and]]

wherein said performing of motion compensation includes

a motion compensation step of performing motion compensation of the picture based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first\_sub-pixels</u> with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values, [[and]] <u>wherein\_said\_coding\_includes</u>

a coding step of coding a differential between the picture to be coded that has been obtained in said picture obtaining and the reference picture of which motion compensation has been performed in said performing of motion compensation.

| [.] | wherein said calculation step includes multiplying, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture.

wherein the coefficients used in said calculation step are set so that none of the intermediate values calculated in said calculation step exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and

wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from the first direction.

# 14. (Currently Amended) A moving picture decoding method comprising:

obtaining a differential picture that is a resultant from coding the differential between a picture and another picture;

interpolating sub-pixels in a reference picture;

performing motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture; and decoding a coded picture based on a reference picture,

wherein said interpolating includes:

a calculation step of calculating <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of subpixel values of <u>first</u> sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying, with coefficients</u> multiplying coefficients with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and

a rounding step of deriving the sub-pixel values of the first sub-pixels by rounding

the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated in said calculation step instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of <u>secondother</u> sub-pixels, <u>wherein</u> said performing of motion compensation includes

a motion compensation step of performing motion compensation of the picture based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> sub-pixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values, [[and]] wherein said decoding includes

a decoding step of decoding the differential picture obtained in said differential picture obtaining and adding the decoded differential picture to the reference picture of which motion compensation has been performed in said performing of motion compensation,[[.]]

wherein said calculation step includes multiplying, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture, wherein the coefficients used in said calculation step are set so that none of the

intermediate values calculated in said calculation step exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and
wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with
respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a
second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from

## 15. (Currently Amended) A motion compensation apparatus comprising:

an interpolation unit operable to interpolate sub-pixels in a reference picture; and a motion compensation unit operable to perform motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture,

wherein said interpolation unit includes:

the first direction.

a calculation unit operable to calculate <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of sub-pixel values of <u>first</u>[[the]] sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients multiplying</u> eeefficients with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and

a rounding unit operable to derive the sub-pixel values of the <u>first</u> sub-pixels by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated by said calculation unit instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of secondother

sub-pixels, [[and]]

wherein said motion compensation unit is <u>further</u> operable to perform motion compensation of the picture based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> subpixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values,[[.]]

wherein said calculation unit is further operable to multiply, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture,

wherein the coefficients used by said calculation unit are set so that none of the intermediate values calculated by said calculation unit exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and

wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from the first direction.

### 16. (Currently Amended) A motion estimation apparatus comprising:

an interpolation unit operable to interpolate pixels in a reference picture; and an motion estimation unit operable to perform motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture,

wherein said interpolation unit includes:

a calculation unit operable to calculate <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of sub-pixel values of <u>first</u> sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients</u>, <u>multiplying</u> eeefficients with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and

a rounding unit operable to derive the sub-pixel values of the <u>first</u> sub-pixels by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated by said calculation unit instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of <u>secondother</u> sub-pixels, [[and]]

wherein said motion estimation unit is <u>further</u> operable to perform motion estimation based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> sub-pixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values<sub>a</sub>[[.]]

wherein said calculation unit is further operable to multiply, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture,

wherein the coefficients used by said calculation unit are set so that none of the

intermediate values calculated by said calculation unit exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and

wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from the first direction.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A moving picture coding apparatus comprising:
  - a picture obtainment unit operable to obtain the picture to be coded;
  - an interpolation unit operable to interpolate sub-pixels in a reference picture;
- a motion compensation unit operable to perform motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture; and
  - a coding unit operable to code a picture based on a reference picture, wherein said interpolation unit includes:
  - a calculation unit operable to calculate <u>intermediate</u> base values, which are bases of sub-pixel values of <u>first</u>[[the]] sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients</u>, <u>multiplying</u> eoefficients with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and
  - a rounding unit operable to derive the sub-pixel values of the <u>first</u> sub-pixels by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated by said calculation <u>unitsub-unit</u> instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating pixel values of <u>secondother</u> sub-pixels.

wherein said motion compensation unit is <u>further</u> operable to perform motion compensation of the picture based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> subpixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values, [[and]]

wherein said coding unit is <u>further</u> operable to code a differential between the picture to be coded that has been obtained by said picture obtainment unit and the reference picture of which motion compensation has been performed by said motion compensation unit.[[,1]]

wherein said calculation unit is further operable to multiply, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture,

wherein the coefficients used by said calculation unit are set so that none of the intermediate values calculated by said calculation unit exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from the first direction.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A moving picture decoding apparatus comprising:
- a differential picture obtainment unit operable to obtain a differential picture that is a resultant from coding the differential between a picture and another picture;
  - an interpolation unit operable to interpolate sub-pixels in a reference picture;
- a motion compensation unit operable to perform motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture; and
  - a decoding unit operable to decode a coded picture based on a reference picture, wherein said interpolation unit includes:
- a calculation unit operable to calculate <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of subpixel values of <u>first</u> sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients, multiplying coefficients with</u> pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and
- a rounding unit operable to derive the sub-pixel values of the <u>first</u> sub-pixels by rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values calculated by said calculation unit instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of <u>secondother</u> sub-pixels,

wherein said motion compensation unit is <u>further</u> operable to perform motion compensation of the picture based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> subpixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values, [[and]]

wherein said decoding unit is <u>further</u> operable to <u>(i)</u> decode the differential picture obtained by said differential picture obtainment unit, and <del>operable to (ii)</del> add the decoded differential picture to the reference picture of which motion compensation has been performed by said motion compensation unit, [[.]]

wherein said calculation unit is further operable to multiply, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture,

wherein the coefficients used by said calculation unit are set so that none of the intermediate values calculated by said calculation unit exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and

wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from the first direction.

19. (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer readable recording medium having stored therein a motion compensation program, wherein, when executed, said motion compensation program causes a computer to perform a method comprising; for causing a computer to execute interpolating sub-pixels in a reference picture; and performing motion compensation based on the interpolated reference picture,

wherein said interpolating includes:

a calculation step of calculating <u>intermediate</u>base values, which are bases of subpixel values of <u>first</u>[[the]] sub-pixels, by <u>multiplying</u>, <u>with coefficients</u>, <u>multiplying</u> eoefficients with pixel values of pixels included in the reference picture; and

a rounding step of rounding the <u>intermediate</u>base values of the sub-pixel values of the <u>first sub-pixels</u> calculated in said calculation step instead of directly using the <u>intermediate</u>base values in calculating sub-pixel values of <u>secondether</u> sub-pixels, [[and]] <u>wherein</u> said performing of motion compensation includes

a motion compensation step of performing motion compensation of the picture based on the reference picture having the interpolated <u>first</u> sub-pixels with the correspondingly derived sub-pixel values<sub>a</sub>[[.]]

wherein said calculation step includes multiplying, with a corresponding coefficient, pixel values of six pixels included in the reference picture,

wherein the coefficients used in said calculation step are set so that none of the intermediate values calculated in said calculation step exceed a 16-bit accuracy, and

wherein the first sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a first direction with respect to the reference picture, and the second sub-pixels are sub-pixels that are interpolated in a second direction with respect to the reference picture, the second direction being different from the first direction.